

## Homophones and Plurals

### ★ Revision ★

Can you remember what homophones are?

Homo=same phone=sound → same sound, different meaning/spelling

Remember to send me a photo of your work ☺

### Activity A:

#### *There, Their, They're*

**There** means at that place or to that place.

**There** may also be used at the start of a sentence.

**Their** always tells you who owns something.

Put the correct word into these sentences: **there** or **their**

1. The children stayed \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are twelve months in the year.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was a large crowd at the match.
4. The boys have finished \_\_\_\_\_ lessons.
5. Peter looked \_\_\_\_\_ for his missing book.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ at the door stood the teacher.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ once was a woman who swallowed a fly.
8. They waited \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ father.

### Activity B:

#### *Wear, Where and Were*

**Wear** means to have on the body.

**Where** means in what place or to what place or from what place.

**Were** is used in other cases.

Put the correct word in these sentences: wear, where or were

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ warm clothes in the winter.
2. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ the man lives.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ at the football game yesterday.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ are you going this evening?
5. Susan had to \_\_\_\_\_ a bandage on her arm.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ did the new pupil come from?
7. How many boys \_\_\_\_\_ with you yesterday?
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a place \_\_\_\_\_ they could rest.

### Activity C:

#### Two, to and too

**Two** means 2

**Too** means also or very or more than enough.

**To** is used in all other cases.

Put the correct word into these sentences: two, too and to

1. Joe has \_\_\_\_\_ brothers and \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.
2. Spot is hungry \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The apples are \_\_\_\_\_ sour \_\_\_\_\_ eat
4. Tim ate \_\_\_\_\_ much toffee.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ find the school turn \_\_\_\_\_ the right.
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ warm \_\_\_\_\_ close the window today.
7. Susan is \_\_\_\_\_ young \_\_\_\_\_ go \_\_\_\_\_ London alone.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ spoonfuls of sugar made the tea very sweet.

### Activity D:

Now try and make some sentences of your own using any of these tricky words.  
Remember that you could try and include Premiership words in your sentences.

Two	too	to
Their	there	they're
Wear	where	were
It	it's	its

## Plurals

### ★Revision★

When making a noun plural, we simply add 's' eg. girl→ girls, ball→ balls, balloon→ balloons.

But like in every language, there are some exceptions and with exceptions come rules.

1. For words ending in **ch, sh, x, s, ss, and z** we add 'es' e.g. churches, bushes, foxes, glasses etc.
2. For words ending in **y**, we drop the **y** and **add 'ies'** e.g. babies, ladies, jellies. But there are some exceptions, like monkeys, donkeys, boys.
3. For words ending in **f**, we drop the **f** and **add ves**. e.g. leaves, calves, elves, knives.

**Activity A: Singular / Plural** Turn these singular words into plurals.

For example: leaf  $\rightarrow$  leaves

1. watch \_\_\_\_\_
2. child \_\_\_\_\_
3. man \_\_\_\_\_
4. woman \_\_\_\_\_
5. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
6. person \_\_\_\_\_
7. foot \_\_\_\_\_
8. mouse \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity B:** Can you fill the boxes with more examples of your own?

Add s	Add es	Drop y and add ies	Stays the same	Drop f and add ves	Irregular plurals
bananas	matches	flies	sheep	shelves	Children